1		2
11.	केरल	235
12.	मध्य प्रदेश	390
13.	महाराष्ट्र	854
14.	मणिपुर	19
15.	मेघालय	10
16.	मिजोरम	17
17.	नागालैंड	8
18.	उड़ीसा	231
19.	पंजाब	282
20.	राजस्थान	155
21.	सिक्किम	7
22.	तमिलनाडु	600
23.	त्रिपुरा	2
24.	उत्तर प्रदेश	710
25.	पश्चिम बंगाल	39
26.	अंडमान और निकोबार	6
27.	चंडीगढ़	11
28.	दादरा और नगर हवली	2
29.	दमन और दीव	2
30.	दिल्ली	38
31.	लक्षद्वीप	—
32.	पांडिचेरी	12
		कुल 5701

Evaluatino of performasce of Schools by NCERT

1613. SHRI O. P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) had evaluated the performance of schools in some of the States and observed that very little number of schools had the necessary facilities, there being shortage of teachers and the scheme under which every second teacher to be a woman had not been implemented;

(b) if so, the details of the state where schools were evaluated by NCERT, the reasons for the lack of necessary facilities/infrastructure, shortage of teachers and every second teacher not being a woman;

(c) what steps Government have taken/propose to take to overcome these shortfalls;

(d) whether the Operation Research Group which had also evaluated the performance of some schools in some States found no toilets constructed in Schools;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken to construct toilets and to provide potable drinking water in the schools and to maintain them properly?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The NCERT were entrusted with the evaluation of Operation Blackboard scheme on a sample basis of schools covered during the first phase of the programme covering 72 schools each in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu. Some of the conclusions of the study are:—

—88.4 per cent of the schools had atleast two teachers.

—20.4 per cent schools were having a female teacher.

—83.8 per cent of the schools had two all weather rooms.

—9.7 per cent schools had toilet facility.

—Almost all items of euipment had reached schools and 93.5 per cent teachers were using all/some of the items supplied under the scheme;

The revised National Policy on Education lays down that atleast 50 per cent of the teachers appointed in future would be women. Till 29th July, 94, 52 per cent of the additional teachers appointed under OB, were women.

(c) For construction of deficient class rooms including toilets, the State Vovernments have been advised to take advantage of matching assistance under Jawahar Rojgar Yojana, Employment Assurance and Intensive JRY schemes.

(d) and (e) The Operation Research Group was entrusted with the valuation of Operation Blackboard on a sample basis of schools covered during the first phase of the programme in Himachal Pradesh and Orissa covering 94 and 226 schools respectively. Accurdng to the study 92 per cent of the schools in Orissa and 96 per cent in Himachal Pradesh did not have toilets.

(f) Construction of Toilets and to provide drinking water to schools is the responsibility of State Governments. For construction of deficient class rooms including toilets, the State Governments have been advised to take advantage of matching assistance under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Employment Assurance and Intensive JRY schemes.

Convention of Women, Youth and Child Development

1614. SHRI K. M. KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some convention of Women, Youth and Child Development was organised at New Delhi during June, 1994;

(b) if so, the details thereof with circumstances to hold the same;

(c) whether some issues of development were discussed in that convention. and

(d) if so, the details thereof with steps proposed to be taken to implemnet the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI): (a) No, Sir. No such convention was organised by Government of India.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Decentralisation of UGC

1615. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to decentralise the working of the University Grants Commission; and

(b) if so, what are the proposed areas of its decontralisation?